

of "No, no, never!" waving of hats, &c.) He would take their answer to his father, and would tell them they had no cause to be frightened. There had been some talk of the King of Hanover (groans and hisses) and 20,000 men (more groans and hisses) coming over there. Let them come.

'They would send a goose over in the King of Hanover.' (laughter,) and he thought he and his men would get rather too much of a plucking. —(Cheers and laughter.)

The Currency—Interesting.
Mr. Kendall, in a late number of the "Expositor," remarks as follows in laying before his readers a letter recently written by Col. Benton to some of his constituents, in which the Col. urges as the only means of giving the country a sound currency the suppression of all bank paper under the denomination of at least \$20. Mr. K.'s suggestions are important and worthy of attention particularly in Illinois, which is, we believe, the only bankless state in the Union.

The annexed letter of Col. Benton was written in reply to one from the gentlemen to whom it is addressed, and contains important facts and sound doctrine.
But to insure to this country a sound currency, another measure, scarcely ever touched upon in the discussions on the subject, is, in our humble judgement, absolutely necessary. By the constitution, the States are forbidden to make any thing but gold and silver a legal tender in payment of debts. They have all made both gold and silver a legal tender without restriction or limitation. The consequence is, that gold is seldom or never paid out by the Banks, except as a matter of favor. If a citizen have a hundred dollar bank note and wants a hundred dollars in gold, he has no legal right to demand gold—he may demand gold and silver; but the bank complies with the law by paying him in silver only. That is comports and he does not want it—rather than take it, he keeps his hundred dollar note or exchanges it for notes of a smaller denomination. This case illustrates every case of the kind, and shows how completely, under the present tender laws, it is in the power of the Banks to prevent the general introduction of gold as a currency. And as it is their interest to do so, inasmuch as for every eagle or half eagle kept out of circulation they put a ten or five dollar note in, it cannot be doubted that they will pursue this policy as long as they have the power.

The only remedy is to alter the tender laws, so as to make gold the exclusive legal tender, except for small sums. We should say, begin with sums of a hundred dollars and over, and bring the limit down by degrees to five dollars and over, always allowing fractions of half eagles to be paid in silver. Every man who prefers gold to paper, could then obtain it as a matter of right, and our currency would become really a mixed currency instead of nearly an exclusive paper currency as it has been under our present system, and will continue to be under existing laws.

Nor will the citizen be subjected to any more inconvenience when the legal currency is demanded of him than he is now, nor so much. Now, if he have paper and specie be demanded, he has to go to the Banks and lug home the silver; then, he would have gold to carry.

Gold is now the only legal tender in Great Britain, and in most if not all the nations of Europe. If our banks continue to exist it must be made so here, or all attempts to introduce a gold currency, or even a mixture of paper and gold to any useful extent, will be ineffective and useless. It is by such a measure, and that only, that the policy of the gold bill can be made effective; and if the Legislature of Missouri will set the example, they will do more to protect their constituents against the dangers and mischiefs of an unimpaired paper currency than by any other measure. This added to the exclusion of small notes, would limit the bank note circulation so as to make it tolerable, though nothing can make it entirely safe, until fiction becomes truth.

Th American Captain and British Admiral.—When during the late war, Admiral Warren was laying in the Chesapeake, Captain Smith was sent by Commodore Stewart, then at Norfolk, to negotiate an exchange of prisoners. The news had just arrived of the capture of the Java, and the Admiral speaking of that event, asked Captain Smith how it happened that our frigates were so successful in taking theirs. Capt. Smith answered that he knew no reason for it, unless that we fought better. "No," said the Admiral, "that cannot be; but the reason is that two-thirds of your crew are British seamen." "Then," replied Capt. Smith, "the other third being Americans makes the whole difference." The Admiral attempted no further explanation on the knotty subject.

We doubt if the records of wit can produce a more happy repartee. It was prompt, and at the same time goes to the very marrow and heart of the question. It is one of those piques that can neither be parried nor returned. It closed the game; the Admiral had not another move. —Citizen Soldier.

Young ladies and gentlemen are very plenty now-a-days, but there is a great demand for boys and girls, which in the sublimate state of civilisation, are wholly exterminated.

General John Sullivan.

This gentleman bore a conspicuous part in the American revolution. He was the son of Scotch parents, who resided at Berwick, in Maine; and in early life he was the architect of his own fortune. Desirous of procuring an education, he went to Portsmouth, and offered his services to a Mr. Livermore, a counsellor at law, who resided near the spot where the church is now located. He offered to take care of Mr. L.'s horse, split his wood, &c., if Mr. L. would board him, and give him the privilege of reading his books. The bargain was concluded; John was faithful to his trust, and was enabled to spend much time in his employer's library.

One evening, however, Mr. Livermore returned from an excursion, and John was not on hand to take care of the horse. It was found on inquiry of a domestic, that a client had called for Mr. L. to manage a case to be brought before a justice that evening, and as his master was absent, John had offered his services, and had actually gone off with the man. Mr. L.'s curiosity was excited—and after taking care of his horse, he slipped into court without being perceived by John. The case was managed with such ingenuity and ability, and so much native talent was displayed, that after his return home, Mr. L. addressed him:—"John, my kitchen is no place for you,—follow your studies, give them your undivided attention, and you shall have what assistance you need from me until you are in a condition to repay it." The result is well known—that he became eminent at the bar; and at the call of his country, he made a great personal sacrifice in leaving his profession to enter the army. Here he shone as a star of the first magnitude, and will have his name handed down to posterity as the companion and confidential friend of the father of his country. After the close of the war, he was president of New Hampshire three years and afterwards district judge.

JAMES SULLIVAN, brother of John, who was afterwards Governor of Massachusetts, was, in his minority, engaged in boating on the Piscataqua. He was engaged in this business when both of his legs were broken, the marks of which he afterwards bore.

What noble examples are here given, to stimulate young men in the acquisition of knowledge, and the improvement of their natural talents.

Commercial.

Chicago, Nov. 13.

In consequence of the continued bad state of the roads but little produce of any kind has arrived the past week. We quote wheat today at 55¢. Corn at 40¢. Oats in great demand; quick at 35¢ a 37½¢. Beef has advanced a little since our last. Heavy Beef, on foot, commands from \$2 to \$2.25 per cwt. Some few loads of pork, weighing from 200 to 250, were sold on Saturday at \$2.25 a \$2.50. A few sales have also been made to-day at this rate.

The prospect is favorable for a much better price being paid for pork this fall than last; but what it will be cannot now be determined. One of our most extensive merchants remarked to us this morning, that he was willing to contract for 5,000 hogs, weighing 200 lbs., to be delivered after the middle of this month at \$2.75 per 100 lbs. —The prospect of Chicago offering a good market for hogs this fall and coming winter, is very encouraging; many of our merchants of ample means are making extensive preparations for slaughtering and packing, and we think that many inducements will be held out to all our farmers, who possibly can, to bring their pork to this market. Besides the good price their pork will command, in no part of the west can goods be purchased cheaper than in this market, as most of our merchants made the whole entire purchase of their stock before the last heavy rise in goods. —Democrat.

Public Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to an order of the circuit court of La Salle county, the subscriber, administrator of the estate of Ezra Ackley, deceased, will sell, at public vendue, on the premises hereinafter described, on the 5th day of January 1844, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, the following tract of land, to wit: Commencing at the north east corner of a lot of sixteen acres of land heretofore surveyed and subdivided into two acre lots by Lane and Lot, county surveyor of La Salle county, May, 1841, and running thence south 66° 30', east four chains and twenty-four links; from whence a red oak 18 inches in diameter, bears north 62°, east six links; thence south 1° 5' east twenty-six chains five links, whence a bar oak 22 inches in diameter bears south 20° west 2 links; thence north 62° 30', west four chains and thirty-nine links, to the south-east corner of said sixteen acre lot; thence north 1° 5' west twenty-five chains and seventy-two links to the place of beginning, containing ten acres, and subdivided into five lots of two acres each. To be sold in tracts of two acres each to the highest bidder for ready money.

LEMAN ACKLEY, Adm'r.
Nov. 17, 1843. 22-6t

LEATHER.—A general assortment of Leather, for sale cheap by
Nov. 10. WALKER & HICKLING.

A SUPERIOR lot of Window Glass, just received and for sale by
Nov. 10. WALKER & HICKLING.

BLANK EXECUTIONS kept constantly on hand and for sale at this office.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
JUST received at the LADIES' OPPOSITION FANCY STORE in Ottawa, direct from New York and St. Louis, a large assortment of
Fall and Winter Goods. Consisting in part, of
Colours, of all kinds, qualities, and prices; a good assortment of
Medin de Laines, French Drains, for ladies' dresses, ladies' Cravats and Laces, cotton and silk Umbrellas, Flannels and Shirts of all descriptions, white and black cotton and worsted Stockings, brown and white Table Spreads, Ribbons, &c., &c.
Also, a large quantity of Ready Made Clothing for gentlemen, consisting of Coats, Pants, Vests, Boots and Shoes, &c.
The public are assured that, we have at the solicitation of our friends, abandoned our intention to go to New Orleans, we are determined to sell at the lowest possible rates—cheaper than anywhere else in Ottawa, or in Peru or Chicago. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call before purchasing anywhere else. Remember, we charge nothing to show our goods. DON'T FORGET TO CALL!

LATEST ARRIVAL!

L. P. SANGER & Co. are now receiving from New York and St. Louis, at the Brick store,
223 Packages Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Nails, Glass, &c., &c.

Which will be sold for Cash, Pork, Flour, Wheat, Lard, Tallow, Hides, and Beeswax, at prices that cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

Ottawa, Nov. 17, 1843.

7 Hhls. N. O. Sugar,
2 Hls. Leaf Sugar,
2 " Crushed do.,
20 Sacks Rio and Havana Coffee,
10 Chests Y. H. and Imp. Teas,
10 Boxes Raisins,
50 Kegs Nails,

For sale at prices to suit the times, for cash or ready pay.
Nov. 17. L. P. SANGER & Co.

Boots, Shoes, and Leather.
43 Cases Coarse and Fine Boots, and Shoes,
50 Sides Sole Leather,
17 Doz. Buckskin Mitts,
At reduced Prices at the Brick Store,
Nov. 17. L. P. SANGER & Co.

Notice to Creditors of Bankrupts.
IN the matter of the Bankruptcy of William N. Davis, George B. Martin, James S. Waite, Robert S. Duryen, and Seymour Delamater, bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given to all creditors and other persons in interest of the above named bankrupts, that on the 4th day of December, 1843, I shall apply to the District Court of the United States for the District of Illinois, holden at Springfield, for an order of sale and other things due to compound or sell any debts, or other claims or securities, discharge the debts, sold, transfer, and convey real estate, property, rights of property, or residuary interests, redemption and discharge mortgages, due or belonging to the estates of said bankrupts according to the provisions of the Act in relation to the general bankrupt law, approved August 19, 1841, when and where you may appear and show cause if any you have why such order should not be passed.
LYMAN BRISTOL,
Assignee for Kendall County.
Nov. 17th, 1843. 22-2

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

Black, Blue, Brown and Mixed BROAD CLOTHS.
Sheeps Gray Domestic Cloth,
Black and Mixed Sattinets,
Beaver Cloth,
Red and White Flannels,
Domestics and Bleached Cottons,
Cotton and Woolen Yarn.
And a variety of other goods, such as are usually kept in country stores.
GROCERIES.
Teas, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Plug, Smoking and Fine-cut Tobacco, Spices of all kinds.
Shelf Hardware.
A large assortment of Boston Nails, Axes, &c., &c.
ALSO, a large assortment of
Thick and Fine Boots,
Do. for Boys, superior,
Thick and Kip Brogans,
Ladies Slip and Walking Shoes.
The subscriber will receive in exchange for the above, Wheat, Oats, Tallow, Beeswax, Dry and Green Hides, Deer Skins, Furs, and all kinds of country produce.
G. B. PERL,
Ottawa, Oct. 27, 1843. 19-1f

GROCERIES.

JUST received and for sale low for cash or produce—
Prime New Orleans Sugar,
New Orleans Molasses,
St. Louis Sugar House Molasses,
Porto Cabella and Rio Coffee,
Leaf Sugar,
Superior Sperm Oil,
Young Hyson Teas,
Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,
Macebony and Scotch Snuff,
Rice, Nutmegs, Raisins, Cloves, Indigo,
Coppers, Alum, Salt Peter, Saleratus, Pepper, Allspice, Cassia, Powder & Shot, Lead, Flints,
Percussion Caps, Window Glass, &c.
Wanted, in exchange, Pork, Wheat, Oats, Flax-seed, Beeswax, Beans, &c., for which the highest market price will be paid.
CUSHMAN & GRIDLEY,
Oct. 27, 1843.

GROCERIES.

JUST received and for sale low for cash or produce—
Prime New Orleans Sugar,
New Orleans Molasses,
St. Louis Sugar House Molasses,
Porto Cabella and Rio Coffee,
Leaf Sugar,
Superior Sperm Oil,
Young Hyson Teas,
Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,
Macebony and Scotch Snuff,
Rice, Nutmegs, Raisins, Cloves, Indigo,
Coppers, Alum, Salt Peter, Saleratus, Pepper, Allspice, Cassia, Powder & Shot, Lead, Flints,
Percussion Caps, Window Glass, &c.
Wanted, in exchange, Pork, Wheat, Oats, Flax-seed, Beeswax, Beans, &c., for which the highest market price will be paid.
CUSHMAN & GRIDLEY,
Oct. 27, 1843.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS!

Best Bargains in the County!

WALKER & HICKLING are now receiving and opening at the CHEAP CASH STORE in Ottawa, direct from New York and Boston, their Fall and Winter supply of merchandise, which was expressly selected for this market. The supply embraces a general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

A large lot of new style calicoes, from 10 cts. per yard upwards; brown muslins; ticks and checks; painted muslins, brown and bleached drillings and muslins, very cheap; satinetts; jeans and cotton yarn; shawls and handkerchiefs, a superior assortment; together with a general variety of articles for the especial accommodation and convenience of the ladies, who are earnestly invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Also, a large and complete assortment of

ROOTS & SHOES.

Queensware, together with a full supply of

GROCERIES.

Embracing a choice lot of brown and loaf

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, &c., &c.

ALSO,

BRUGS & MEDICINES.

Paints and Dye Stuffs, Window

Glass, Nails, &c., &c.

And a general variety of articles usually kept in Dry Goods and Drug & Medicine establishments.

Remember we charge nothing for showing our goods, and that we have always sold as cheap as the cheapest!

Ottawa, Sept. 29, 1843. 1f

MORE NEW GOODS!

WM. TRUE & SON

ARE just opening a splendid assortment of STAPLE & FANCY GOODS, adapted to the fall and winter trade, which they are determined to sell as low as the very lowest—profit or no profit—consisting in part of

DRY GOODS.

Both Foreign and Domestic, for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear and for family use; selected expressly to suit the wants of this community, and bought uncommonly low.

ROOTS & SHOE

A great supply of ladies' slippers, walking shoes, boots, gentlemen's boots, shoes, brogans, pumps, slippers, children's boots and shoes, of all kinds and sizes.

HARDWARE.

A complete assortment of such articles as are usually called for, including Table and Pocket cutlery, nails, locks, butts and screws, &c., &c.

QUEENSWARE.

A very large assortment of fine and common ware, including tea sets of various prices, fluted and plain glass tumblers, ewers and basins, dishes, &c., &c.

CLOTHING.

Coats, pants, vests, over coats, shirts, drawers—besides hats, caps, gloves, socks, hdkfs, stockings, suspenders, &c., &c.

GROCERIES.

Sugar, molasses, coffee, tobacco, tea of various kinds, rope, pails, glass, rice dye stuffs, spices, &c.

Besides, cap and letter paper, ink, quills, steel pens, wall paper, and a "thousand and one" other articles such as are usually called for, all of which we flatter ourselves, will be found as cheap as at any other store—try us before you buy.

Wheat, Oats, Hides, Tallow, Flaxseed, Butter and Eggs taken in trade.

Oct. 6, 1843.

Boots & Shoes.

Cases Boots and Shoes for sale by

CUSHMAN & GRIDLEY.

Sept. 29, 1843.—15-1f

WHITE LEAD and Linseed Oil

for sale by

CUSHMAN & GRIDLEY.

Sept. 29, 1843.—15-1f

Window Sash.

Lights Window Sash for sale by

CUSHMAN & GRIDLEY.

Sept. 29, 1843.—15-1f

3000

Doz. Washburn's Shovels and Spades for sale by

CUSHMAN & GRIDLEY.

Sept. 29-1f CUSHMAN & GRIDLEY.

Wanted.

PORK, Wheat, Flour, Beans, Flaxseed, Hides and Ogs.

CUSHMAN & GRIDLEY.

Ottawa, Sept. 29, 1843.—15-1f

SALT.

fine and coarse, 100 barrels, just received and for sale by

CUSHMAN & GRIDLEY.

Nov. 3, 1843.

BRANDY.

Just received a superior lot of brandy, and for sale by

WALKER & HICKLING.

Nov. 3, 1843.

WHISKEY.

Old Rectified Whiskey, 20 barrels just received and for sale by

WALKER & HICKLING.

Nov. 3, 1843.

EIGHT half barrels Mackrel, a superior article, for sale by

Nov. 10. WALKER & HICKLING.

THE END OF RELIGIOUS CON-

TROVERSY for sale by

Oct. 13. WALKER & HICKLING.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

THIS unrivaled preparation has performed some of the most astonishing cures of diseases that are recorded in the annals of history, thus proving conclusively it is capable of fulfilling the high aim and purpose for which it is designed. Patients suffering for years from various chronic constitutional disorders, after trying different remedies, spending thousands of dollars in traveling and doctoring, and suffering all that human nature is capable of enduring, have, by the use of a few bottles, entirely recovered their health. Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula or King's Evil, Salt Rheum and Ringworm, Ulcers and painful affections of the bones, Ulcerated Throat and Nostrils, Scurvy, Biles, Chronic Sore eyes, Blotches and various cutaneous eruptions, are effectually cured by its use. Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the blood and fluids generally will be speedily and effectually removed by this invaluable medicine, as its operation is peculiar, and consists in removing the cause of disease by entering into the circulation and passing through the general system. Where obstructions to its favorable operation exist, they are removed as it passes along the alimentary canal; hence the patient will feel and know the salutary operation of the Sarsaparilla from its curative powers.

The proprietors are daily receiving from the medical profession, the clergy, officers of justice, and numerous private citizens, ample and willing testimony, both written and verbal, to the superior value and efficacy of this preparation. To the poor it is furnished gratuitously, on sufficient proof being furnished of their worthiness.

The following certificates from individuals who have suffered with Scrofula in its severest form, are presented for the careful perusal of the afflicted:

Essex, Conn., July 25, 1843.

Mrs. Sarah Smith.—Gent.: About eight years since, by being overheated and directly after exposure, I was seized with a severe cold, which deranged the whole system. Purple or livid spots appeared on the skin, attended with violent pain of the head; the symptoms being alarming, a physician was called who prescribed blistering and leeching, which produced partial relief. Hard lumpy lumps formed under the skin on various parts of the body and the Doctor pronounced my complaint hereditary Scrofula now for the first time developed. The following winter my sight failed in both eyes; medical aid was again resorted to, which relieved my sight during the summer; my nose now began to increase in size and the whole body rapidly enlarged with a dropsical swelling. The nose even grew very sore and discharged profusely the most loathsome substance. My whole system was involved in disease; the lumps softened and discharged freely, producing great debility; ulcers now broke out on the legs, and to complete my misery, the muscles and sinews contracted so that I was rendered nearly helpless. I remained with little change in this condition until last October, when I was suddenly seized with an indescribable sensation which rendered me nearly unconscious, and my friends supposed it was the will of kind Providence to rid me of my sufferings, but from this I recovered only to suffer on; the ulcers had become more continuous and entirely raw.

It was in this condition that I commenced the use of your invaluable Sarsaparilla, which I was induced to use from the many remarkable cures I saw published. It came to me as some guardian angel; and I can scarcely tell why, yet from the moment I heard it mentioned I was impressed fully with the belief that this was to be the Good Samaritan for me—and truly it has wrought wonders in my case. After using it a few days my pains grew easier, the swelling of the body and limbs went down, the ulcers commenced healing, and I rested well. After suffering every thing but the pains of death, how happy am I and how grateful do I feel to be able to add another testimonial to the efficacy of your precious Sarsaparilla.

My health is restored, and I have walked four miles without inconvenience. I superintend my family affairs, and in fact feel almost like being in a new world. I am induced to make this public acknowledgment from a deep sense of duty due to you as a means in the hands of God of restoring a fellow mortal from a premature grave. Language is inadequate to express my feelings. May the Lord be with you, and make his face to shine upon you, in the sincere desire of your much obliged and deeply indebted friend. To the afflicted I would say, Do not despair; for, however desperate your case may be, you surely have an antidote at hand—viz. Sands' Sarsaparilla. Trust to no other, however great their pretensions.

MONSIEUR SIMMONS.

Middlesex Co., Essex, Conn. July 25, 1843.

Personally appeared the above named Monsieur Simmons, and made oath to the facts contained in the foregoing statement before me.

G. IRIDON SMITH, Justice of the Peace.

We the subscribers, being personally acquainted with Mrs. Monissa Simmons, do not hesitate to say that we consider the above statement of her case substantially true and entitled to confidence.

REY BEN POST, Deacon Baptist Church.

L. HILL HAYDEN, Merchant.

CHAS. GREENLEAF, Sr., Dentist.

A. F. WHITTEMORE, Post-master.

REMARKABLE CURE OF HIP DISEASE.

New York, July 26th, 1843.

Mrs. Saxon.—Gent.: My daughter, aged six years, was attacked with the hip disease when two years old, and since then she has been growing gradually worse until recently, and her suffering at intervals was most painful to behold, and she was entirely unable to get up, and for many months in succession she was entirely deprived of all natural rest. She was reduced to a mere skeleton and very often exclaimed, "Oh, mother! I wish it might please the 'good God' above to take me to himself." It was my fervent prayer her sufferings might be terminated and my anxious fears removed.

The Almighty has promised to be with us in all troubles, and in the seventh he will not leave us nor forsake us, if we put our trust and confidence in Him; and truly I can say it has been verified in the present case. Through His blessing and your instrumentality, my child lives—yes, is restored to perfect health, and is a living monument of the efficacy of your health-restoring Sarsaparilla. We had tried all the remedies within our reach, had the bone once set, had it blistered and purged, without effect. We commenced the use of the Sarsaparilla in April last, and to less than a week there was an evident improvement; a discharge came out from the hip joint, and in a few days it commenced healing, and in less than two weeks was entirely closed. During the time of using the Sarsaparilla she passed large quantities of Worms, which aided materially in hastening the cure. She rapidly improved in health and strength, her appetite increased, and she is now entirely restored, and wholly so by the use of your Sarsaparilla. With the grateful feelings of a mother's heart and a father's joy, we subscribe ourselves your friend.

WILLIAM S. BAILEY,

SARAH BAILEY.

No. 596, Fourth-street,

We the subscribers, being neighbors to William and Sarah Bailey, know the above statement in relation to their child and the cure performed by Sands' Sarsaparilla, to be strictly true.

WILLIAM POWERS,

JOHN MYERS.

Prepared and sold by A. B. Sands & Co., Druggists and Chemists, Granite building, 273 Broadway, Corner of Chatham-street, N. Y., and for sale by Druggists throughout the U. S. Price, \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5.

Remember that it is Sands' Sarsaparilla that has, and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases.

G. L. THOMPSON,

Agent by special appointment of the proprietors, for Ottawa and vicinity.

21-1y

T. D. Brewster,
Forwarding & Commission
Merchant, Peru, La Salle county, Illinois.
Peru, March 1, 1842.

John Hoffman,
Forwarding & Commission
Merchant,
Peru, La Salle county, Ills.
May 12, 1843. 48-1f.

Regular Packet for Illinois River.

The new and splendid fast sailing Steamboat LA SALLE, Captain J. C. DICKINSON, Master, will run as a regular packet between Utica and St. Louis. She will leave Utica every Tuesday, and St. Louis every Saturday. Her accommodations for passengers are of the first order, having private state rooms and every convenience requisite for comfort.

For freight or passage apply to the master on board.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

for Cash or Produce.

THE subscribers are now receiving direct from

Boston, an extensive and well selected assortment of FALL and WINTER

DRY GOODS,

Among which are the following:

Black, blue, green, and brown Broad Cloth and Cassimers; Sattinets, Kentucky Jeans, Hard Times, Pilot, Buffalo, and Beaver Cloth; 200 pieces French, English, and American Prints, Mouseline de Laines, Bombazines, Alpines and Alpacaes, black, blue-black, and Alpaca Silks; French and English Merinos, Cambrics, mull and Swiss Muslins, Bobbinet, Rail Road, wash, blond, and wire Laces, lace Edgings and Insertings, blond Quillings, Book Muslins, Bishop's Lawn, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Bandanna and Pongee Silk Handkerchiefs, Rob Roy Shawls, merino, Alpaca, and black silk Cravats, green Barage, Ladies' white and black cotton Hose, Moravian & worsted Hose, Silk and Tery Velvets, plain and figured Satin Vestings, Valencia ditto, Coat Trimmings, blue and brown Drillings, white and black Waddings, Cotton Batings, Canton Flannels, red, green, and yellow woollen ditto, Linsey Woolseys, Tick